



## On approval of the Methodology for conducting sample surveys in crop and livestock production

### *Unofficial translation*

Order No. 298 of the Chairman of the Committee on Statistics of the Ministry of National Economy of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated December 2, 2016. Registered with the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Kazakhstan on December 28, 2016 № 14615.

### *Unofficial translation*

Pursuant to subparagraph 5) of Article 12 of the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan "On State Statistics", I hereby **ORDER:**

**Footnote. Preamble - as amended by the order of the Head of the Bureau of National Statistics of the Agency for Strategic Planning and Reforms of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 15.07.2022 No. 10 (shall be enforced ten calendar days after the date of its first official publication).**

1. To approve the attached Methodology for sample surveys in crop and livestock production.

2. The Department of Production and Environment Statistics, jointly with the Legal Department of the Committee on Statistics of the Ministry of National Economy of the Republic of Kazakhstan, in accordance with the procedure established by law shall:

1) ensure the state registration of this order with the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Kazakhstan;

2) within ten calendar days after the state registration of this order direct its copies to official publication in periodicals and the information and legal system "Adilet";

3) send a copy of this order to the Republican State Enterprise on the Right of Economic Management "Republican Legal Information Center" for inclusion in the Reference Control Bank of regulatory legal acts of the Republic of Kazakhstan in paper and electronic form within ten calendar days from the date of the state registration;

4) place this order on the website of the Committee on Statistics of the Ministry of National Economy of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

3. To the Department of Statistics on Production and Environment of the Committee on Statistics of the Ministry of National Economy of the Republic of Kazakhstan to bring this order to the structural subdivisions and territorial bodies of the Committee on Statistics of the Ministry of National Economy of the Republic of Kazakhstan for management and use in work.

4. Control over the implementation of this order shall be entrusted to the supervising Deputy Chairman of the Committee on Statistics of the Ministry of National Economy of the Republic of Kazakhstan (G.M. Kerimhanov).

5. This order shall be enforced upon expiry of ten calendar days after the date of its first official publication.

*Chairman  
of the Committee on Statistics  
of the Ministry of National  
Economy of the  
Republic of Kazakhstan*

*N.Aidapkelov*

Approved  
by order № 298 of the Chairman  
of the Committee on Statistics  
of the Ministry of National Economy  
of the Republic of Kazakhstan  
dated December 2, 2016

## **Methodology for conducting sample surveys in crop and livestock production**

**Footnote. Methodology - as amended by the order of the Head of the Bureau of National Statistics of the Agency for Strategic Planning and Reforms of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated 15.07.2022 No. 10 (shall be enforced ten calendar days after the date of its first official publication).**

### **Chapter 1. Main provisions**

1. Methodology for conducting sample surveys in crop and livestock production ( hereinafter - the Methodology) refers to the statistical methodology approved in accordance with subparagraph 5) of Article 12 of the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan "On State Statistics" (hereinafter - the Law).

2. This Methodology shall be applied by the Bureau of National Statistics of the Agency for Strategic Planning and Reforms of the Republic of Kazakhstan (hereinafter referred to as the Bureau), its territorial bodies and interviewers when conducting nationwide statistical observations in crop and livestock production.

3. The methodology defines the main approaches to organizing and conducting current ( during the reporting year) and annual nationwide statistical observations on agricultural crops harvesting, livestock production and the activities of agricultural units, conducted selectively, with the involvement of interviewers.

4. The following definitions shall be used in this methodology:

1) agricultural enterprise – a legal entity or its structural unit engaged in the production, storage and processing of agricultural products, services in agriculture;

2) agricultural commodity producer – an individual or a legal entity engaged in the production of agricultural products;

3) general totality – the entire group of all units of analysis whose characteristics are to be evaluated;

4) individual catalog - a list of surveyed units with the corresponding classificatory attributes, intended for a specific statistical observation;

5) households of the population - personal subsidiary plots, collective gardens and vegetable gardens, summer gardening plots;

6) interviewer - a person who interviews respondents and households when conducting nationwide statistical surveys and national censuses;

7) secondary activity - an activity other than the primary one, carried out for the purpose of producing products for third parties;

8) primary activity - a type of activity, the added value of which exceeds the added value of any other type of activity carried out by the entity;

9) respondent - an individual or a legal entity and its structural and separate units that provide data on the statistical observation object in accordance with the statistical methodology;

10) selective totality (selection) – a set of cases (subjects, objects, events, samples), selected with the use of a certain procedure from the general totality for participation in the study.

## **Chapter 2. General totality and sampling criteria for statistical surveys in crop and livestock production**

5. The general totality for selective statistical observations (surveys) in agriculture is a list of agricultural commodity producers (hereinafter -agricultural producers) raising crops for crop production surveys, or raising and breeding farm animals for livestock surveys.

The general totalities for surveys in crop and livestock production shall be formed on the basis of the Agricultural Statistical Register, and maintained and updated by the structural unit of the Bureau responsible for maintaining statistical registers.

6. To form individual catalogs for statistical observations on the harvesting of agricultural crops, livestock production and activities of agricultural units (agricultural enterprises, peasant or farming enterprises), the general totality at the level of each district / city shall be grouped as follows:

1) agricultural enterprises with primary and secondary economic activities in the cultivation of one- or two-year crops, cultivation of perennial crops, plant reproduction, animal husbandry, mixed agriculture;

2) individual entrepreneurs and peasant or farming holdings, with primary and secondary economic activities in the cultivation of one- or two-year crops, cultivation of perennial crops, plant reproduction, mixed agriculture in urban areas;

3) individual entrepreneurs and peasant or farm enterprises, with primary and secondary types of economic activity in the cultivation of one- or two-year crops, cultivation of perennial crops, plant reproduction, mixed agriculture in rural areas;

4) individual entrepreneurs and peasant or farming enterprises, with the primary and secondary types of economic activity in animal husbandry, mixed agriculture in urban areas;

5) individual entrepreneurs and peasant or farming enterprises, with the primary and secondary types of economic activity in animal husbandry, mixed agriculture in rural areas;

6) private subsidiary farms of the population with sown areas, hayfields, perennial plantings, in urban areas;

7) private subsidiary farms of the population with sown areas, hayfields, perennial plantings, in rural areas;

8) private subsidiary farms of the population with livestock and poultry, in urban areas;

9) private subsidiary farms of the population with livestock and poultry, in rural areas;

10) horticultural and gardening cooperatives.

7. Agricultural producers referred to in subparagraph 1) of paragraph 6 of this Methodology, shall be fully covered in statistical surveys on crop harvesting, livestock production and agricultural formations' activities.

8. Agricultural producers referred to in subparagraphs 2), 3), 4), 5), 7), 8) and 9) of paragraph 6 of this Methodology shall be examined on selective basis during statistical surveys on crops harvesting, livestock production and agricultural formations' activities. The structural unit of the Bureau responsible for the sampling shall determine the optimal sample size and sample frames for the indicated agricultural producers. Selection totalities for crop and livestock surveys shall be updated annually.

The main criterion in the formation of a selection totality of agricultural producers specified in subparagraph 2) of paragraph 6 of this Methodology shall be the presence of agricultural land, including arable land, perennial plantations, hayfields and pastures.

The main criterion in the formation of a sample frame of agricultural producers specified in subparagraphs 3) and 7) of this Methodology shall be the presence of sown areas under one or more of the following types of crops:

cereals (excluding rice) and legumes, including wheat, corn, barley, rye, oats, millet, buckwheat, dried legumes;

oilseeds, including sunflower;

rice;

potatoes;

open ground vegetables;

cucurbits;

cotton;

tobacco;

sugar beet;

mushrooms;  
fodder crops;  
flowers.

The presence of perennial plantations, including grapes, seed and stone crops, berry crops and nuts, the presence of hayfields and greenhouses for growing vegetables and flowers shall also be taken into account.

The main criterion in the formation of selective totality of agricultural producers referred to in subparagraphs 4), 5), 8) and 9) of paragraph 6 of this Methodology shall be the presence of one or more of the following farm animals:

dairy cattle, including cows;  
other cattle and buffaloes, including cows;  
bovine dairy and beef cattle, including cows;  
sheep, including ewes;  
goats, including goat ewes;  
horses, including mares;  
camels, including breeding female camels;  
pigs;  
hens;  
turkeys;  
geese;  
ducks;  
guinea hens;  
domestic rabbits;  
quails;  
ostriches;  
pheasants;  
bee colonies;  
deer bred on the farm;  
cage-raised fur bearing animals.

Lists of respondents included in the selection sample of the statistical survey on agriculture shall be formed separately on individual entrepreneurs and peasant or farm enterprises and private subsidiary plots for each district / city and shall be brought to the notice of the heads of the territorial statistics units for organizing and conducting on-site statistical surveys and posted on the website of territorial statistics units.

9. Agricultural producers referred to in subparagraphs 6) and 10) of paragraph 6 of this Methodology shall be surveyed on statistical indicators of crop and livestock production during agricultural censuses, as well as within the framework of one-time statistical surveys.

Statistical data on crop production indicators for the indicated agricultural producers in the intercensal period shall be formed on calculation basis, using current data from the

Agricultural Statistical Register. The calculation is described in Section 5 of this Methodology.

Statistical data on livestock indicators specified in subparagraph 10) of paragraph 6 of this Methodology in the intercensal period shall be considered insignificant and shall not be taken into account.

### **Chapter 3. Interviewer's actions during sample surveys in crop and livestock production**

10. Primary statistical data on agricultural producers referred to in subparagraphs 2), 3), 4), 5), 7), 8) and 9) of paragraph 6 of this Methodology shall be collected with the involvement of interviewers.

11. To conduct a specific statistical observation on crop or livestock production, the interviewer shall take from the territorial statistics body statistical forms and a list of respondents to be examined, indicating the address and telephone number, if available.

If the selection does not contain a list of specific respondents, but information on the number of surveyed respondents in the locality, the reference number of the household to begin the survey with, and the sampling interval to visit the households with, formed by the structural unit of the Bureau in charge of framing samples, the territorial field statistics departments shall assign the route for the interviewer. First, the farm (street and house number) from which the counting begins is optionally determined. Then, from this farm, in an optional direction (for example, along one street), the number of farms corresponding to the reference number of the farm from which the survey will begin is counted. As a result, the first farm to be surveyed will be determined. The subsequent households to be surveyed are determined in accordance with the sampling interval. When conducting a livestock survey, the interviewer skips the farms that do not keep farm animals, and when conducting crop production surveys, farms that do not have crops. After skipping, the sampling interval is saved further on, and eventually, the number of holdings is polled declared in the sample.

During livestock survey in the second, third and fourth quarters of the reporting year, the same farms shall be interviewed that were surveyed in the first quarter of the reporting year.

12. When the interviewer fails to establish contact with the respondent included in the sample, or the respondent refuses to participate in the survey, the following options shall be provided for the interviewer:

1) if the sample contains the list of specific farms, then replacement of non-reporting farms with others shall not be allowed, the interviewer shall make a note in the survey frame on the absence of response from this respondent, indicating the reason;

2) if the sample contains information about the number of surveyed respondents in the locality and the size of the sampling interval with which farms are visited, then the farms not found or refusing to participate in the survey shall be replaced by neighboring ones within the route assigned to the interviewer, and eventually, the number of farms declared in the sample is interviewed.

13. Upon completion of the survey of respondents, the interviewer shall hand in the completed forms to the territorial statistics bodies, no later than one working day after the date established by the statistical works Plan.

#### **Chapter 4. Methods of distribution of data from sample surveys in crop and livestock production to the general totality**

14. Distribution of data from sample statistical observations in crop and livestock production to the general totality shall be carried out at the district / city level on all indicators provided for in the relevant statistical form, taking into account detalization.

15. If the generated sample contains the list of specific farms, the distribution shall be made using the weights of each agricultural producer and correction factors for the region / city, which is calculated at the time when the selective totality is being formed by the structural unit of the Bureau responsible for the selection samples formation. The value of each distributed indicator shall be determined by the formula:

$$Z_j = ( \sum_{i=1}^n Y_{ji} * f_i ) * K , \quad (1)$$

where:

$Z_j$

– is the value of the distributed j-indicator;

$Y_{ji}$

– the value of j- indicator on i-farm in the sample;

$f_i$

– weight of i-farm;

$n$

– the number of farms in the sample;

$K$

– correction factor.

The correction factors shall be calculated at the district/city level for each indicator defined as the sampling criterion, as well as for additional indicators used in the distribution, on the following formula:

$$K_j = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^N X_{ji}}{\sum_{i=1}^n X_{ji} * f_i} , \quad (2)$$

where:

$K_j$

– is correction factor for j-indicator;

$X_{ji}$

– value on j- indicator in i-farm on according to the register;

$f_i$

– weight of i-farm;

$n$

– the number of farms in the sample;

$N$

– the number of farms in the general totality.

If on the survey results there are non-reporting farms, the correction factors shall be recalculated basing on the reporting farms.

16. If the generated sample contains information only on the number of surveyed respondents in a locality, distribution shall be carried out using the distribution coefficients that are calculated for each locality at the time the selective totality is formed by the structural unit of the Bureau responsible for the formation of samples. The value of each distribution indicator shall be determined by the formula:

$$Z_j = ( \sum_{i=1}^n S_{ji} * w_i ) * K , \quad (3)$$

where:

$Z_j$

– is the value of distributed j-indicator;

$S_{ji}$



– the total value of j-indicator on the sample in i-locality;

$w_i$

–distribution factor for i- locality;

$n$

– the number of localities in the sample;

$K$

– correction factor.

The correction factor, used in formula (3), is calculated after receiving survey data at the district/city level for each indicator defined as the sampling criterion, as well as for additional indicators used in the distribution, by the following formula:

$$K_j = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^N G_{ji}}{\sum_{i=1}^n g_{ji} * w_i} , \quad (4)$$

where:

$K_j$

– is the correction factor for j- indicator of the sample;

$G_{ji}$

– value by j-indicator in i-locality according to the register;

$g_{ji}$

– total value for the j-indicator in the i-locality on the survey results;

$w_i$

– distribution factor for i- locality;

$n$

– the number of localities in the sample;

$N$

– the number of localities in the general totality.

17. In statistical surveys on crop production, correction factors shall be calculated from data on the area under crops, the area of perennial plantations, and the area of greenhouses. The list of types of agricultural crops for which correction factors are calculated for selective statistical survey in crop production is given in Appendix 1 to this Methodology.

For other crops (e.g. other oilseeds), correction factors shall be calculated in two steps.

At the first step, according to the data of the Agricultural Statistical Register, the sown area under such crops in the general totality shall be calculated as the difference between the total area for the group (for example, oilseeds in total) and the sum of areas under individual species included in the Agricultural Statistical Register on this group (for example, sunflower seeds, rapeseed, safflower). Similarly, the sown area shall be determined of other agricultural crops within the sample.

At the second step, using the obtained data, the correction factor is calculated by formula (4).

In statistical surveys on livestock, correction factors are calculated from data on the number of individual types of farm animals. The list of farm animal species on which correction factors are calculated for selective statistical observation in animal husbandry is given in Appendix 2 to this Methodology.

18. Each calculated correction factor shall be applied to one or more indicators of the statistical survey. The link of correction factors to the corresponding indicators of selective statistical observation in crop production is given in Appendix 3 to this Methodology, the link of correction factors to the corresponding indicators of selective statistical observation in animal husbandry is given in Appendix 4 to this Methodology.

If the indicator of statistical observation is not linked to a specific correction factor given in this Methodology, the correction factor is considered equal to 1.

19. After all statistical indicators on the general totality provided for in the survey are formed, the derived indicators intended for publication are calculated (for example, crop yields, average productivity of farm animals, the cost of producing one centner of agricultural products).

## **Chapter 5. Calculation of main crop production indicators**

Paragraph 1. Calculation of main indicators on crop production in horticultural and gardening cooperatives

20. In the period between agricultural censuses, estimated data shall be annually formed on horticultural and gardening cooperatives in terms of agricultural crops on the main statistical indicators of crop production, including the specified sown and harvested area of agricultural crops, the area of perennial plantations, the gross harvest of individual crops in the initially recorded weight and weight after correction.

The indicators shall be formed for the reporting year in total for horticultural and gardening cooperatives at the level of districts / cities and shall be connected to the

corresponding indicators on other categories of farms to build a holistic picture on all agricultural producers in crop production.

21. The total adjusted sown area of agricultural crops and the total area of perennial plantations for the reporting year shall be calculated on the basis of data from the Agricultural Statistical Register on the area of agricultural land in horticultural and gardening cooperatives and data on the structure of land use of horticultural and gardening plots according to the latest agricultural census or one-time statistical observations. The structure of the total adjusted area of agricultural crops and the total area of perennial plantings in horticultural and gardening cooperatives by types of crops in the period before the agricultural census is considered to be equal to the structure of the previous year. After the agricultural census, the structure of the total adjusted area of agricultural crops and the total area of perennial plantations in horticultural and gardening cooperatives shall be determined according to the agricultural census results.

22. The harvested area of individual agricultural crops in horticultural and gardening cooperatives shall be taken equal to the specified sown area of the corresponding agricultural crop, calculated in accordance with paragraph 21 of this Methodology.

23. The area of individual perennial plantations at fruiting age in horticultural and gardening cooperatives shall be taken equal to the area of the corresponding perennial plantations, calculated in accordance with paragraph 21 of this Methodology.

24. The gross yield of individual crops in the initially recorded weight received and the weight after processing shall be determined from the data on the harvested area of the corresponding crops, calculated in accordance with paragraph 22 of this Methodology, and the data on the average yield of the corresponding crops in the weight initially recorded and the weight after processing, formed in private subsidiary farms in one of the adjacent regions, based on the results of a sample survey in crop production in the reporting year.

Paragraph 2. Calculation of main indicators on crop production in private subsidiary plots of the population in urban areas

25. In the period between agricultural censuses, estimated data shall be annually formed on personal subsidiary plots of the population in urban areas in terms of agricultural crops according to the main statistical indicators of crop production, including the updated sown and harvested area of agricultural crops, the area of perennial plantations, the gross yield of individual crops in the initially recorded weight and weight after correction.

The indicators shall be formed for the reporting year in total on private subsidiary plots of the population at the city level.

26. The total updated sown area of agricultural crops and the total area of perennial plantations for the reporting year shall be calculated from the data of the Agricultural Statistical Register on the area of agricultural land in individual household plots of the population in urban areas and data on the structure of land use of household plots of the population in urban areas according to the latest agricultural census or one-time statistical

observations. The structure of the total updated area of agricultural crops and the total area of perennial plantings in private subsidiary plots of the population in urban areas by types of crops in the period before the agricultural census is considered to be equal to the structure of the previous year. After the agricultural census, the structure of the total updated area of agricultural crops and the total area of perennial plantations in private subsidiary plots of the population in urban areas shall be determined on the agricultural census results.

27. The harvested area of individual agricultural crops, the area of individual perennial plantations in fruit-bearing age in private subsidiary plots of the population in urban areas is taken equal to the updated sown area of the corresponding agricultural crop and the area of the corresponding perennial plantations, calculated in accordance with paragraph 26 of this Methodology.

28. In urban areas, the gross yield of individual crops in the initial weight and the weight after processing shall be determined from the data on the harvested area of the corresponding crops, calculated in accordance with paragraph 27 of this Methodology, and the data on the average yield of the corresponding crops in the initial weight received and the weight after processing formed in personal subsidiary farms in one of the adjacent regions, based on the results of the sample survey in crop production in the reporting year.

#### **Chapter 6. Formation of preliminary data by the sown areas structure for individual entrepreneurs and peasant or farm enterprises and households in urban areas, horticultural and gardening cooperatives**

29. Preliminary data on sown areas of agricultural crops over the reporting year on agricultural producers specified in subparagraphs 2) (in urban areas) and 6) of paragraph 6 of this Methodology shall be formed by calculation.

The indicator shall be formed for the reporting year separately for individual entrepreneurs and peasant or farm enterprises in urban areas, private subsidiary plots of the population in urban areas and horticultural and gardening cooperatives at the consolidated level of the corresponding district / city and shall be connected to the corresponding indicators for other categories of farms, in order to form a holistic picture for all agricultural producers in crop production.

30. Data on the preliminary sown area of agricultural crops for the reporting year shall be calculated from the data of the Agricultural Statistical Register on the arable land area, or in the absence of data on arable land, from the data on the agricultural land area in the respective category of agricultural producers and data on the structure of land use based on the last agricultural census findings.

31. The structure of the sown area of agricultural crops by types of crops for individual entrepreneurs and peasant or farm enterprises and private subsidiary plots of the population in urban areas in the reporting year shall be taken as corresponding to the structure of the updated sown area in the corresponding category of agricultural producers, determined on the

results of the sample survey in crop production in the previous year. Additionally, administrative data shall be used (if available).

The structure of the sown area of agricultural crops by types of crops in horticultural and gardening cooperatives shall be taken in accordance with the structure of the updated sown area, determined by the results of the sample survey in crop production in private subsidiary plots of the population in the previous year.

Appendix 1  
to the Methodology of conducting  
sample surveys in crop and  
livestock production

**List of crop types on which correction factors are calculated for selective statistical survey in crop production**

Name	Code of correction factor
Main	
Cereals (excluding rice) and legumes	01
Wheat	02
Corn (maize)	03
Barley	04
Rye	05
Oats	06
Sorghum (joughara)	07
Millet	08
Buckwheat	09
Triticale (wheat-rye hybrid)	10
Mix of cereals	11
Leguminous vegetables green (fresh)	12
Dried legume vegetables	13
Other cereals	14
Oil crops	
Soybeans	15
Peanuts, unshelled	16
Crown flax seeds	17
Mustard seeds	18
Rape seeds	19
Sunflower seeds	20
Safflower seeds	21
Other oil cultures	22
Unhulled rice	23
Vegetables	
Cabbages	24
Peppers	25

Open ground cucumbers	26
Eggplants	27
Open ground tomatoes	28
Pumpkins	29
Vegetable marrows	30
Carrots	31
Garlies	32
Onions	33
Garden radish, radish	34
Red beets	35
Other vegetables	36
Cucurbits	37
Potatoes	38
Sugar beets	39
Mushrooms	40
Tobacco	41
Cotton, ginned or unrefined	42
Forage crops	
Root feed crops	43
Melon forage crops	44
Forage grain crops	45
Leguminous forage crops	46
Forage crops for silage (without corn)	47
Forage corn	48
Other forage crops	49
Flowers and flower buds, cut; flower seeds	50
Perennial cultures	
Grapes	51
Apples	52
Pears	53
Apricots	54
Cherries	55
Peaches	56
Plums	57
Berries and other fruits	
Raspberries	58
Strawberries	59
Currants	60
Other berries and fruits	61
Nuts (except edible wild nuts, peanuts and coconuts)	62
Other perennial crops	63

Greenhouse vegetables	64
Greenhouse flowers	65

Appendix 2  
to the Methodology of conducting  
sample surveys in crop and  
livestock production

**List of farm animals on which correction factors are calculated for selective statistical survey in animal husbandry**

Name	Code of correction factor
Main	
Dairy herd cattle, live	01
Dairy herd cows	02
Other cattle and buffaloes, live	03
Beef herd cows	04
Bovine dairy and beef herd cattle, live	05
Dairy and beef cows	06
Horses and other equine animals, live	07
Mares	08
Camels and camelids, live	09
Breeding female camels	10
Sheep, live	11
Ewes	12
Goats, live	13
Goat ewes	14
Pigs, live	15
Hens, live	16
Turkeys, live	17
Geese, live	18
Ducks, live	19
Guinea hens	20
Rabbits, domestic, live	21
Quails	22
Ostriches	23
Pheasants	24
Deer bred on farms	25
Bee colonies	26
Additional	
Dairy cows, beef cows , dairy-beef herd cows	27
Sheep, live and goats, live	28
Dairy cattle, live, Other cattle and buffaloes, live, Dairy-beef cattle, live, Horses and other equine animals, live, Camels and camelids, live	29

### **Linking of correction factors to the corresponding indicators of selective statistical survey in crop production**

Statistical indicator in the survey	Code of correction factor <sup>1</sup>
Area of dead spring crops, sq. meters; Specified sown area of agricultural crops, sq. meters; Harvested area of individual crops, sq. meters; Gross harvest of individual agricultural crops in initially recorded weight, kg; Gross harvest of individual crops in weight after processing, kg; Gross harvest of environmentally friendly crops, kg; Application of mineral fertilizers for agricultural crops in terms of 100% nutrients, kg; Application of organic fertilizers for agricultural crops, kg; Area of open ground crops fertilized with mineral fertilizers, sq. meters; Area of open ground crops fertilized with organic fertilizers, sq. meters; Cost of sold plant products, KZT thousand; Prime cost of sold plant products, KZT thousand; Losses of basic agricultural products, kg; Stocks of basic agricultural products, kg; Costs for the production of plant products, KZT thousand: by corresponding SCPA <sup>2</sup> crops	02-49
Gross yield of open ground flowers, thousand pieces: for all types of flowers in accordance with the SCPA	50
Harvested area of grain crops with straw chopping and spreading, sq. meters	01
Grain crops area sown by sowing complexes, also tiller planters, sq. meters	01
Grain crops area treated with glyphosate-containing herbicides, sq. meters	01
Perennial plantings area, sq. meters; Perennial plantings area at fruiting age, sq. meters; Gross harvest of individual agricultural crops in initially recorded weight, kg; Gross harvest from the area of perennial plantations at fruiting age, kg: on corresponding types of perennial crops in accordance with the SCPA	51-63



The total area of greenhouses for growing vegetables, sq. meters; Used area of greenhouses for growing vegetables, sq. meters	64
Gross harvest of individual agricultural crops in protected ground, kg; The area of agricultural crops of closed ground, fertilized with mineral fertilizers, sq. meters: on all types of greenhouse vegetables in accordance with the SCPA The area of agricultural crops of closed ground, fertilized with organic fertilizers, sq. meters: on all types of protected ground greenhouse vegetables in accordance with the SCPA	64
Total area of greenhouses for growing flowers, square meters; Used area of greenhouses for growing flowers, square meters ;	65
Gross yield of protected ground flowers, thousand pieces; The area of agricultural crops of closed ground, fertilized with mineral fertilizers, sq. meters: for all types of flowers in accordance with the SCPA The area of agricultural crops of closed ground, fertilized with organic fertilizers, sq. meters: for all types of flowers in accordance with the SCPA	65

<sup>1</sup> in accordance with Appendix 1 to the Methodology of conducting sample surveys in crop and livestock production

<sup>2</sup> hereinafter SCPA – Statistical Classification of Products of Agriculture (services and goods), forestry and fisheries

Appendix 4  
to the Methodology of conducting  
sample surveys in crop and  
livestock production

### **Linking of correction factors to the corresponding indicators of selective statistical survey in animal husbandry**

Statistical indicator in the survey	Code of correction factor <sup>3</sup>
Number of livestock and poultry, heads: Dairy herd cattle, live	01
Dairy herd cows	02
other cattle and buffaloes, live	03
beef herd cows	04
bovine dairy and beef herd cattle, live	05
dairy and beef cows	06

horses and other equine animals, live	07
camels and camelids, live	09
sheep, live	11
goats, live	13
pigs, live	15
hens, live	16
turkeys, live	17
geese, live	18
ducks, live	19
guinea hens	20
rabbits, domestic, live	21
quails	22
ostriches	23
pheasants	24
deer bred on farms	25
Livestock and poultry slaughtered on the farm or sold for slaughter, heads; Livestock and poultry slaughtered on the farm or sold for slaughter (in live weight), kg; Livestock and poultry slaughtered on the farm or sold for slaughter (in carcass weight), kg; Sale of meat to processing enterprises, kg; Meat used for own consumption of, kg; Cost of sold livestock products, KZT thousand; Prime cost of sold livestock products, KZT thousand; Losses of basic agricultural products, kg; Stocks of basic agricultural products, kg; Costs for the production of livestock products, KZT thousand:	01
dairy herd cattle, live	
other cattle and buffaloes, live	03
dairy and beef cattle, live	05
horses and other equine animals, live	07
camels and camelids, live	09
sheep, live	11
goats, live	13
pigs, live	15
hens, live	16
turkeys, live	17
geese, live	18
ducks, live	19
guinea hens	20
rabbits, domestic, live	21
quails	22

ostriches	23
pheasants	24
deer bred on farms	25
Production of certain types of livestock products, kg; Sale of certain types of livestock products to processing enterprises, kg; Certain types of livestock products used for own consumption, kg; Cost of sold livestock products, KZT thousand; Prime cost of sold livestock products, KZT thousand; Losses of main agricultural products, kg; Stocks of main agricultural products, kg; Costs for the production of livestock products, KZT thousand:	02
raw milk of dairy herd cows	
raw milk of beef herd cows	04
raw milk of dairy-beef herd cows	06
raw mare's milk	08
camel wool	09
raw camel milk	10
wool sheared from live sheep, unwashed (including washed with fleece)	11
raw sheep's milk	12
goat wool	13
goat down	13
raw goat milk	14
pure honey	26
Used cow milk for feeding calves and piglets, kg	27
Sold wool for primary processing, kg	11
Production of eggs, pieces; Sale of eggs to processing enterprises, pieces; Eggs used for own consumption, pieces; Cost of sold livestock products, KZT thousand; Prime cost of sold livestock products, KZT thousand; Loss of eggs, pieces; Stocks of eggs, pieces; Costs for the production of livestock products, KZT thousand:	16
hen eggs in shell, fresh	
turkey eggs	17
goose eggs	18
duck eggs	19
guinea hen eggs	20
quail eggs	22
ostrich eggs	23

Production of raw hides and fur raw materials of animals bred on farms, pieces; Sale of raw hides and fur raw materials of animals bred on farms to processing enterprises, pieces; Hides used for own consumption, pieces; Cost of sold livestock products, KZT thousand; Prime cost of sold livestock products, KZT thousand; Losses of raw hides and fur raw materials of animals bred on farms, pieces; Stocks of raw hides and fur raw materials of animals bred on farms, pieces; Costs for the production of livestock products, KZT: fur raw materials (raw hides), except for lamb skins	30
rabbit and hare skins	21
fur lamb skins	11
large skins	29
small skins	28
Average number of dairy cows of dairy herd	02
Average number of dairy cows of beef herd	04
Average number of dairy cows of the dairy and beef herd	06
Average number of laying hens	16
Number of sheared sheep	11
Total number of bee colonies	26

3 in accordance with Appendix 2 to the Methodology of conducting sample surveys in crop and livestock production